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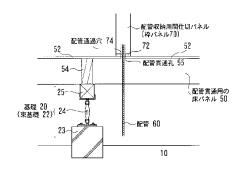
(54) 【発明の名称】間仕切構造及び施工方法

(57)【要約】

【課題】配管のためのスペースを減らし、同時に施工の 手間を省くことができる間仕切構造を提供する。

【解決手段】建物の基礎20上に支持された床パネル8 0 と、前記床パネル 3 0 の上で屋内を区画する間仕切壁 を構成する間仕切パネル40とからなり建物の配管60 が配設される間仕切構造である。床パネル30のうちの 一枚は配管60を貫通させるための配管貫通孔55が基 礎20(布基礎21、束基礎22)上に支持された際に 基礎20と上下に重ならない位置に設けてある配管貫通 用の床パネル50である。間仕切パネル40の内の一枚 は下端部に配管60を通過させる配管通過穴74を有す るとともに内部に配管60を収納する配管スペース75 を有しかつ配管貫通用の床パネル50上に配管貫通孔5 5と配管通過穴74とが一致するよう配置される配管収 納用間仕切パネル70である。

【選択図】 図 1



【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】

建物の基礎上に支持された床パネルと、前記床パネルの上で屋内を区画する間仕切壁を構成する間仕切パネルとからなり建物の配管が配設される間仕切構造であって、

前記床パネルのうちの一枚は前記配管を貫通させるための配管貫通孔が前記基礎上に支持された際に前記基礎と上下に重ならなり位置に設けてある配管貫通用の床パネルであり、前記間仕切パネルのうちの一枚は下端部に前記配管を通過させる配管通過穴を有するとともに内部に前記配管を収納する配管スペースを有しかつ前記配管貫通用の床パネル上に前記配管貫通孔と前記配管通過穴とが一致するよう配置される配管収納用間仕切パネルであることを特徴とする間仕切構造。

【請求項2】

前記配管収納用間仕切パネルの上階には水回り系の設備が設けられ、前記配管の少なくとも一本は前記上階の水回り系の設備の配管であることを特徴とする請求項1記載の間仕切構造。

【請求項3】

前記配管の少なくとも一本は給水用の配管であり、前記配管収納用間仕切パネルの少なくとも一方の壁面に前記給水用の配管につながる蛇口を有する洗面台を備えることを特徴とする請求項1または2記載の間仕切構造。

【請求項4】

前記配管の少なくとも一本は給水用の配管であり、前記配管収納用間仕切パネルの少なくとも一方の壁面に前記給水用の配管につながる蛇口を構え、前記配管貫通用の床パネルは前記蛇口の下方に防水パンを構えることを特徴とする請求項1または2記載の間仕切構造

【請求項5】

前記配管収納用間仕切パネルは矩形枠状であって、前記配管貫通用の床パネルの上に前記配管収納用間仕切パネルを配設した後に前記配管収納用間仕切パネルの両面に面材を取り付けて間仕切壁とすることを特徴とする請求項1~40ずれか一項記載の間仕切構造。

【請求項6】

請求項5の配管収納用間仕切パネルを使用して配管を配設する施工方法であって、

前記配管を貫通させるための配管貫通孔が前記基礎上に支持された際に前記基礎と上下に 重ならない位置に設けてある配管貫通用の床パネルを前記基礎上に配設し、

下端部に前記配管を通過させる配管通過穴を有する配管収納用間仕切パネルを、前記配管貫通用の床パネル上に前記配管貫通孔と前記配管通過穴とが一致するよう配置し、

前記配管を前記配管貫通孔と前記配管通過穴とに通して配設し、前記配管収納用間仕切パネルの両面に面材を取り付けて間仕切壁とすることを特徴とする施工方法。

【発明の詳細な説明】

[00001]

【発明の属する技術分野】

本発明は、間仕切構造及び施工方法に関する。

[0002]

【背景の技術】

従来、工業化住宅の一つとして、床・壁・屋根等の構造材を予め工場等でパネル化し、施工現場でこれらのパネルを組み立てることにより住宅を構築するパネル工法が採用されている。

前記パネルとしては、例えば、桟材を矩形枠状に組み立て、この矩形枠内に必要に応じて補強桟材を縦横に組み付け、両面もしくは片面に合板等の面材を貼りつけたものが知られている。工場で床用・壁用・屋根用等のパネルがそれぞれ組み立てられ、トラック等で施工現場に運び込まれる。建築現場では、パネルの配設とパネル間の接合作業を行うだけで、短期間で床・壁・屋根等の住宅の基本構造を構築することができる。

[0003]

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住宅の間取りにおいては、浴室、洗面所、トイレ及び台所などの水回り設備は、異なる階でほぼ同位置となるように設計されており、下階には上階への給水管や、上階からの排水管等が設けられる。これらの配管が露出している状態は室内の外観品質を損ない、またが溜まりやすくなるので、通常はパイプスペースを設けて下階の配管と共にまとめて納められている。

図7はこのような配管が配置された下階の洗面所の平面図である。洗面台1と壁2との間にパイプスペース8を設けており、パイプスペース8の内部には洗面台用や上階用の配管が収納されている。

[0004]

パイプスペースを設ける代わりに、例えば洗面台と洗濯機の間のデッドスペースに配管を設け、配管を隠すように間仕切を設ける間仕切構造もあった(例えば、特許文献1)。また、壁の内部に配管を設けてパイプスペースを省略する間仕切構造もあった(例えば、特許文献2)。

[0005]

【特許文献1】

特開平11-131646号公報

【特許文献2】

特開平10-325234号公報

[0006]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】

しかし従来の方法ではパイプスペースのための空間を設ける必要があり、部屋が狭くなるという問題があった。特許文献 1 の間仕切構造でも、既に存在する配管を隠すために新たに壁を設ける必要があり、新たなスペースが必要となった。

また特許文献2の間仕切構造では、配管を収納する壁の直下に基礎及び土台があり、配管が床下に抜けるためには基礎及び土台に欠設部を設けなければならなかった。

[00007]

本発明は上記事情に鑑みてなされたもので、間仕切構造において、配管のためのスペースを減らし、同時に施工の手間を省くことができる間仕切構造を提供することを目的とする

[0008]

【課題を解決するための手段】

上記目的を達成するために、本発明の請求項1の間仕切構造は、図1及び図2に示すように、建物の基礎20(布基礎21、束基礎22)上に支持された床パネル30と、前記床パネル30の上で屋内を区画する間仕切壁を構成する間仕切パネル40とからなり建物の配管60が配設される間仕切構造であって、

前記床パネル80のすちの一枚は前記配管60を貫通させるための配管貫通孔55が前記基礎20(布基礎21、束基礎22)上に支持された際に前記基礎20(布基礎21、束基礎22)と上下に重ならない位置に設けてある

配管貫通用の床パネル50であり、

前記間仕切パネル40のすちの一枚は下端部に前記配管60を通過させる配管通過穴74を有するとともに内部に前記配管60を収納する配管スペース75を有しかつ前記配管置通用の床パネル50上に前記配管貫通孔55と前記配管通過穴74とが一致するよう配置される配管収納用間仕切パネル(枠パネル70)であることを特徴とする。

[0009]

請求項1の間仕切構造においては、前記配管60は配管収納用間仕切パネル70の配管スペース75に収納されるので、配管60のためのパイプスペースを省略することができる。したがって、間仕切壁の両側いずれかの部屋の間取りを広くすることができる。

また、配管貫通孔55は配管貫通用の床パネル50が基礎20(布基礎21または束基礎22)上に支持された際に基礎20(布基礎21、束基礎22)と上下に重ならなり位置に設けてあるので、基礎20(布基礎21または束基礎22)に切欠き等を設ける必要が

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ない。また配管収納用間仕切パネル70を、配管貫通用の床パネル50の上に前記配管貫通孔55と前記配管通過穴74とを一致させるように配設するので、配管収納用間仕切パネル70の位置決めを容易に行うことができ、施工の手間を省くことができる。

[0010]

請求項2記載の間仕切構造は、請求項1記載の間仕切構造であって、前記配管収納用間仕切パネル70の上階には水回り系の設備が設けられ、前記配管60の少なくとも一本は前記上階の水回り系の設備の配管であることを特徴とする。

[0011]

前記水回り系の設備とは、例えば、戸建ての住宅の場合には、上階に配置されたトイレ、洗面所、浴室、キッチン等のことである。また、2階建て以上のアパート等の集合住宅等においては、下階の住戸の所定の場所に、洗面所や洗濯機置き場等を配置した場合、該下階の住戸の洗面所や洗濯機置き場の直上には、上階の住戸の洗面所や洗濯機置き場が配置されるので、この上階の住戸の洗面所や洗濯機置き場も、前記水回り系の設備である。

[0012]

請求項2の間仕切構造においては、請求項1と同様の効果を得られることに加えて、前記配管収納用間仕切パネル70の上階に水回り系の設備が設けられている場合にも、上階に通じる配管用のスペースを設ける必要が無く、間仕切壁の両側いずれかの部屋の間取りを広くすることができる。

[0013]

請求項3記載の発明は、図2に示すように、請求項1または2記載の間仕切構造であって、前記配管60の少なくとも一本は給水用の配管(給水管61)であり、前記配管収納用間仕切パネル70の少なくとも一方の壁面に前記給水用の配管61につながる蛇口81を有す3洗面台80を備えることを特徴とする。

[0014]

請求項3の間仕切構造においては、請求項1または2と同様の作用効果を得ることができるのはもちろんのこと、前記配管収納用間仕切パネル70の内部に洗面台80用の配管を通すことができ、洗面所を広くすることができる。なお、前記配管60の少なくとも一本は給湯用の配管としてもよい。また洗面台の排水管は配管収納用間仕切パネル70の中に通してもよいし、洗面台80の直下の配管貫通用の床パネル50から床下に貫通させてもよい。

[0015]

請求項4記載の発明は、図6に示すように、請求項1または2記載の間仕切構造であって、前記配管60の少なくとも一本は給水用の配管(給水管61)であり、前記配管収納用間仕切パネル70の少なくとも一方の壁面に前記給水用の配管61につながる蛇口91を構え、前記配管貫通用の床パネル50は前記蛇口91の下方に防水パン92を構えることを特徴とする。

[0016]

請求項4の間仕切構造においては、請求項1または2と同様の作用効果を得ることができるのはもちろんのこと、洗濯機給水用の配管を配管収納用パネル70の内部に収納して洗濯機置き場を広くすることができる。

[0017]

請求項5の間仕切構造は、図4及び図5に示すように、請求項1~4りずれか一項記載の間仕切構造であって、前記配管収納用間仕切パネル70は矩形枠状であって、前記配管貫通用の床パネル50の上に前記配管収納用間仕切パネル(枠パネル70)を配設した後に前記配管収納用間仕切パネル(枠パネル70)の両面に面材76を取り付けて間仕切壁とす3ものである。

[0018]

請求項5の間仕切構造においては、請求項1~4いずれか一項と同様の効果が得られることに加えて、前記枠パネル70を前記配管貫通用の床パネル50の上に配設するため、前記配管貫通孔55と前記配管通過穴74とを容易に合わせることができる。また面材76

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が取り付けられていない状態で、容易に配管60を配設することができる。

[0019]

請求項 6 の施工方法は、図4及び図 5 に示すように、請求項 5 記載の配管収納用間仕切パネル 7 0 を使用して配管 6 0 を配設する施工方法であって、

前記配管60を貫通させるための配管貫通孔55が前記基礎20(布基礎21、束基礎22)上に支持された際に前記基礎20(布基礎21、束基礎22)と上下に重ならない位置に設けてある配管貫通用の床パネル50を前記基礎20(布基礎21、束基礎22)上に配設し、

下端部に前記配管60を通過させる配管通過穴74を有する配管収納用間仕切パネル70を、前記配管貫通用の床パネル50上に前記配管貫通孔55と前記配管通過穴74とが一致するよう配置し、

前記配管 6 0 を前記配管貫通孔 5 5 と前記配管通過穴 7 4 とに通して配設し、前記配管収納用間仕切パネル 7 0 の両面に面材 7 6 を取り付けて間仕切壁とするものである。

[0020]

請求項6の施工方法においては、配管60を貫通させるための配管貫通孔55が前記基礎20(布基礎21、束基礎22)上に支持された際に前記基礎20(布基礎21、束基礎22)と上下に重ならない位置に設けてあるため、基礎20(布基礎21、束基礎22)に切欠き等を設ける必要が無い。また配管貫通用の床パネル50の上に枠パネル70を配置するので、配管貫通孔55と配管通過穴74とを目視で一致させることができ、位置決めを容易に行うことができ、施工の手間を省くことができる。また配管60は配管収納用間仕切パネル70の配管スペース75に収納されるので、配管60のためのスペースを減らすことができ、間仕切壁の両側いずれかの部屋の間取りを広くすることができる。

[0021]

【発明の実施の形態】

以下図面を参照して本発明の間仕切構造の実施の形態例について説明する。

図1は、本発明に係る間仕切構造の例を水平方向から見た側面図である。図2は、本発明に係る間仕切構造を用いた例として洗面台80を有する洗面所を示す斜視図である。図1、2に示すように、地面10の上に布基礎21と束基礎22とが設置されている。束基礎22はペースコンクリート23、束金物24、大引25とからなり、地面の上に設置されたペースコンクリート23の上に束金物24が取り付けられ、束金物24が大引25を支持している。

図2において、各床パネル30は両端を布基礎21、21に、中央部を束基礎22の上に支持されて並んでおり、そのうちの1枚が配管貫通用の床パネル50となっている。

[0022]

床パネル30はあらかじめ工場で組み立てられるもので、例えば図3で示すように、枠材51の上面に合板などの面材52を取り付けたものが挙げられる。枠材51は、桟材53を矩形に組み付け、内部に補強桟材54を縦横に組み付けて作られる。この補強桟材54は、十分な強度が得られるときには、無くてもより。

配管貫通用の床パネル50は床パネル50と同様、工場で組み立てられるものであるが、上面の面材52に、配管貫通孔55が空いている。

[0023]

配管貫通孔 5 5 は配管貫通用の床パネル 5 0 を基礎 2 0 (布基礎 2 1、束基礎 2 2)上に固定した際に、基礎 2 0 (布基礎 2 1、束基礎 2 2)と上下に重ならない位置になるように空いており、配管貫通孔 5 5 に配管 6 0 を貫通させる際に布基礎 2 1 及び束基礎 2 2 がしゃまにならないようになっている。

配管貫通用の床パネル50の上に配管収納用間仕切パネルを直立させて、洗面所と他の部屋とを区画する間仕切りの一部を構成する。

[0024]

次に、配管収納用間仕切パネルについて図4で説明する。配管収納用間仕切パネルは面材の無い枠パネル70であり、あらかじめ工場で組み立てられる。桟材72を矩形に組み付

けることで枠材71を形成し、必要に応じてこの枠材71の内部に補強桟材78を縦横に組み付けている。 さらに枠パネル70は、枠材71の上下端及び横方向に組みつけられた補強桟材73に開口(配管通過穴74)を有しており、下から上へ配管を通すようになっている。 なおこの開口は穴でなくとも切欠きであってもよい。

枠材71や桟材72、補強桟材73との間の空間が配管スペース75となる。

[0025]

現場では図5に示すように、上記枠パネル70の配管通過穴74に配管60を通し、両面に面材76を貼り付けて間仕切壁とする。面材76は必要に応じて配管60を間仕切壁の外へ出すための穴77などを有する。なお前記枠パネル70の両面に貼り付ける面材76として石膏ボードを用いて、その上に仕上げとしてクロスを取り付けてもよい。石膏ボードには防音性があり、枠パネル70内の配管スペース75に配管60を通しても、配管60内の雑音が石膏ボードによって遮音されるので、雑音が洗面所内に響くのを防止することができる。

[0026]

間仕切構造は以下のようにして取り付ける。まず、図4に示すように、配管貫通用の床パネル50は他の床パネル30と同様に、枠材51の両端の桟材53の部分を布基礎21の上に配置し、中央の補強桟材54を束基礎22の大引25上に配置し、固定する。

次に、配管貫通用の床パネル50の上に枠パネル70を配設する。このとき、配管貫通用の床パネル50の配管貫通礼55と、枠パネル70の下部の配管通過穴74とが一致するようにする。

[0027]

次に、図5に示すように、配管貫通礼55がく3位置の真下にあらかじめ設けておりた配管60を配管貫通礼55と配管通過穴74とに通す。配管貫通礼55は布基礎21や束基礎22の大引25、及び大引25上の補強核材54とは上下に重ならなり位置にあるので、布基礎21や大引25、及び補強核材54に切欠き等を設けずに配管60を床下から床上へ貫通させることができる。

[0028]

次に、配管貫通孔55と配管通過穴74とを通り床上に出ている配管60を補助桟材74の配管通過穴74を通るまで延長する。この配管60のうちの少なくとも一本は給水用の配管であり、外側に直角に折り曲げられて壁面から突出し、洗面台80の一部を構成する蛇口81を取り付けるための給水管61となる。また、配管60をさらに上へ延長して枠パネル70の上端の配管通過穴74を通し、上階の水回り設備の配管としてもよい。

[0029]

配管貫通用の床パネル50の上に設置して配管60を通した枠パネル70の両面に面材76を取り付けて配管収納用間仕切パネル70とする。そして、折り曲げられた配管60が面材76に設けられた穴77から突出し、この突出した部分に蛇口81が取り付けられる

[0030]

さらに、図2に示すように、蛇口81の下部には洗面シンク82を有する洗面台80が設けられ、蛇口81よりも上側の壁面には鏡83や照明84などが設けられる。なお蛇口81、洗面シンク82、鏡83及び照明84が一体に構成された洗面台ユニットを用いてもより。

なお、前記配管60の少なくとも一本は給湯用の配管としてもよい。また洗面台の排水管は枠パネル70の中に通してもよいし、洗面台80の直下の配管貫通用の床パネル50から床下に貫通させてもよい。

[0031]

また鏡83の右側の壁面には配管60を避けて収納部85が設けられており、配管収納用間仕切パネル70内のスペースを収納スペースとしても利用している。なお、収納部85は鏡83の右側に限らず配管スペース75を避けて設けることができる。

[0082]

50

10

20

30

10

20

30

40

50

このように、蛇口81と洗面シンク82を有する洗面台80が配設された間仕切構造は、 洗面台80を有する洗面所として使用することができる。

また、配管収納用間仕切パネル70を挟んで洗面所と反対側の空間を広くすることができ、他の水回り設備としてもよいし、また別の部屋となっていてもよいし、収納スペースとして利用してもよい。

[0033]

図6は、本発明に係る間仕切構造の他の例として、洗濯機置き場を示す斜視図である。間仕切構造自体はほぼ洗面所の例と同一であるが、配管収納用間仕切パネル70に設けられた蛇□91は、洗濯機用のものとなっている。この蛇□91から洗濯機93の給水□に水が供給されるようになっている。また蛇□91の下方にある配管貫通用の床パネル50には防水パン92があらかじめ設けられている。床下に設けた防水パンの排水管62は配管貫通用の床パネルを貫通して防水パン92の図示しない排水孔とつながっている。防水パン92の上には洗濯機98が設置されるようになっている。

[0034]

以上のような間仕切構造によれば、従来のようなパイプスペースを別途設ける必要がなく、配管のためのスペースを減らすことができる。また、配管貫通用の床パネル50の配管貫通孔55と配管収納用間仕切パネル70の配管通過穴74とを合わせて組み付け、配管貫通孔55と配管通過穴74とに配管60を通すので、配管貫通用の床パネル50と配管収納用間仕切パネルとの位置決めを容易に行うことができる。

また、配管貫通孔55は基礎20(布基礎21、束基礎22)と上下に重ならない位置に設けてあるので、基礎20(布基礎21、束基礎22)に配管60を通すための孔や切欠き部を設ける必要がなく、施工が容易な間仕切構造とすることができる。

[0085]

【発明の効果】

以上説明したように、本発明の請求項1に記載の間仕切構造によれば、前記配管60は配管収納用間仕切パネル70の配管スペース75に収納されるので、配管60のためのパイプスペースを省略することができる。したがって、間仕切壁の両側りずれかの部屋の間取りを広くすることができる。

また、配管貫通孔55は配管貫通用の床パネル50が基礎20(布基礎21または束基礎22)上に支持された際に基礎20(布基礎21、束基礎22)と上下に重ならない位置に設けてあるので、基礎20(布基礎21または束基礎22)に切欠き等を設ける必要がない。また配管収納用間仕切パネル70を、配管貫通用の床パネル50の上に前記配管貫通孔55と前記配管通過穴74とを一致させるように配設するので、配管収納用間仕切パネル70の位置決めを容易に行うことができ、施工の手間を省くことができる。

[0036]

請求項2の間仕切構造においては、請求項1と同様の効果を得られることに加えて、前記配管収納用間仕切パネル70の上階に水回り系の設備が設けられている場合にも、上階に通じる配管用のスペースを設ける必要が無く、間仕切壁の両側いずれかの部屋の間取りを広くすることができる。

[0037]

請求項3の間仕切構造においては、請求項1または2と同様の作用効果を得ることができるのはもちろんのこと、前記配管収納用間仕切パネル70の内部に洗面台80用の配管を通すことができ、洗面所を広くすることができる。

[0088]

請求項4の間仕切構造においては、請求項1または2と同様の作用効果を得ることができるのはもちろんのこと、洗濯機給水用の配管を配管収納用パネル70の内部に収納して洗濯機置き場を広くすることができる。

[0089]

請求項5の間仕切構造においては、請求項1~4いずれか一項と同様の効果が得られることに加えて、前記枠パネル70を前記配管貫通用の床パネル50の上に配設するため、前

記配管貫通孔55と前記配管通過穴74とを容易に合わせることができる。また面材76が取り付けられていない状態で、容易に配管60を配設することができる。

[0040]

請求項6の施工方法においては、配管60を貫通させるための配管貫通礼55が前記基礎20(布基礎21、束基礎22)上に支持された際に前記基礎20(布基礎21、束基礎22)に切欠き等を設ける必要が無い。また配管貫通用の床パネル50の上に枠パネル70を配置するので、配管貫通孔55と配管通過穴74とを目視で一致させることができ、位置決めを容易に行うことができ、施工の手間を省くことができる。また配管60は配管収納用間仕切パネル70の配管スペース75に収納されるので、配管60のためのスペースを減らすことができ、間仕切壁の両側いずれかの部屋の間取りを広くすることができる。

【図面の簡単な説明】

- 【図1】本発明の間仕切構造の実施の形態例を示す断面図である。
- 【図2】本発明の間仕切構造の実施の形態例として洗面所を示す斜視図である。
- 【図3】前記形態例の配管貫通用の床パネルの例を示す図である。
- 【図4】本発明の施工方法の実施の形態例を示す図である。
- 【図5】本発明の施工方法の実施の形態例を示す図である。
- 【図6】本発明の間仕切構造の実施の形態例として洗濯機置き場を示す斜視図である。
- 【図7】従来の洗面所を表す間取り図である。

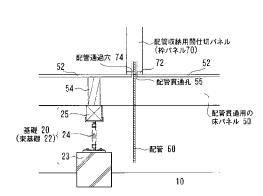
【符号の説明】

20

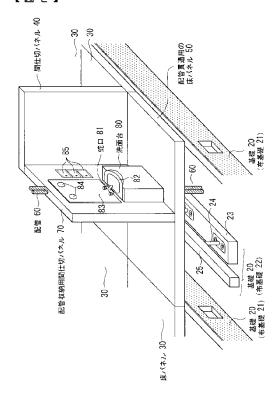
- 1、80 洗面台
- 2 壁
- 3 パイプスペース
- 10 地面
- 2 1 布基礎
- 2 2 束基礎
- 30 床パネル
- 40 間仕切パネル
- 50 配管貫通用の床パネル
- 52、76 面材
- 55 配管貫通孔
- 60 配管
- 6 1 給水管
- 70 配管収納用間仕切パネル(枠パネル)
- 74 配管通過穴
- 75 配管スペース
- 81、91 蛇口
- 92 防水パン

10

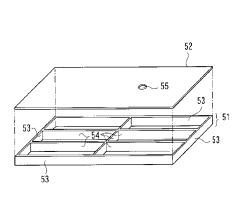
【図1】



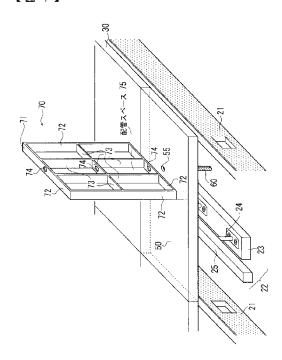
【図2】



[23]

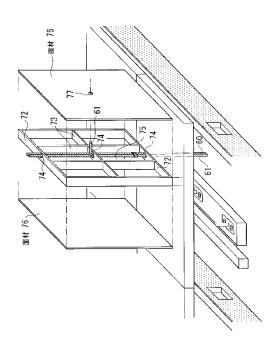


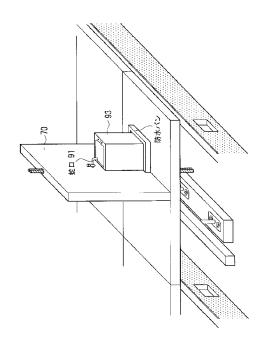
【図4】



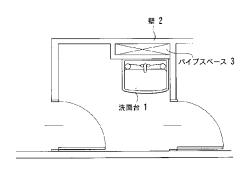
【図5】

【図6】





[🗵 7]



* NOTICES *

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- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Field of the Invention]

This invention relates to partition structure and an execution method.

[0002]

[Background of the Invention]

Conventionally, as one of the prefabricated houses, structural materials, such as a floor, a wall, and a roof, are panel-ized beforehand at a factory etc., and the panel construction which builds a residence is adopted by assembling these panels in a construction site.

as said panel — a crosspiece — assembling material to rectangular frame shape and accepting necessity in this rectangular frame — reinforcement — a crosspiece — material is attached in all directions and what stuck face plates, such as a plywood, on both sides or one side is known. The panels for [for floors / for — walls] — roofs, etc. are assembled at a factory, respectively, and it is carried into a construction site by track etc. In a construction site, the basic structure of residences, such as a floor, a wall, and a roof, can be built only by performing allocation of a panel, and bonding operation between panels for a short period of time.

[0003]

In the room arrangement of a residence, place-equipped-with-a-water-supply equipment of a bathroom, a washroom, a toilet, a kitchen, etc. is designed become homotopic mostly on a different story, and the service pipe to an upper story, the drainage pipe from an upper story, etc. are formed in a lower floor. Since indoor appearance quality is spoiled and dust collects easily, the state where these piping is exposed usually provides a piping space, and is collectively dedicated with piping of

<u>Drawing 7</u> is a top view of the washroom of a lower floor where such piping has been arranged. The piping space 3 is formed between the washstand 1 and the wall 2, and piping the object for washstands and for upper stories is stored inside the piping space 3.

[0004]

Instead of providing a piping space, there was also partition structure of providing piping, for example in the dead space between a washstand and a washing machine, and providing a partition so that piping may be hidden (for example, patent documents 1). There was also partition structure of having provided piping in the inside of a wall and omitting a piping space (for example, patent documents 2).

[0005]

[Patent documents 1]

JP,11-131646,A

the lower floor.

[Patent documents 2]

JP,10-325234,A

[0006]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention]

However, by the conventional method, the space for a piping space needed to be provided and there was a problem that the room became narrow. Also with the partition structure of the patent documents 1, in order to hide piping which already exists, the wall newly needed to be established, and a new space is needed.

In the partition structure of the patent documents 2, the foundation and a foundation were directly under the wall which stores piping, and in order for piping to fall out to an under floor, the **** part had to be provided in the foundation and a foundation.

[0007]

This invention was made in light of the above-mentioned circumstances, and reduces the space for piping in partition structure, and an object of this invention is to provide the partition structure where the time and effort of construction can be saved simultaneously.

[8000]

[Means for Solving the Problem]

To achieve the above objects, partition structure of claim 1 of this invention, As shown in drawing 1 and drawing 2, it is the partition structure where consist of the floor panel 30 supported on the foundation 20 (the mat foundation 21, the bunch foundation 22) of a building, and the partition panel 40 which constitutes a partition which divides indoor from on said floor panel 30, and the piping 60 of a building is allocated,

One in said floor panel 30 is provided in a position which does not lap with said foundation 20 (the mat foundation 21, the bunch foundation 22) up and down, when the piping breakthrough 55 for making said piping 60 penetrate is supported on said foundation 20 (the mat foundation 21, the bunch foundation 22).

It is the floor panel 50 for piping penetration,

While one of said partition panels 40 has the piping transit hole 74 which makes a lower end part pass said piping 60. It is characterized by being a partition panel for piping storage (frame panel 70) arranged so that it may have the piping space 75 which stores said piping 60 inside and said piping breakthrough 55 and said piping transit hole 74 may be in agreement on the floor panel 50 for said piping penetration.

[0009]

In partition structure of claim 1, since said piping 60 is stored by the piping space 75 of the partition panel 70 for piping storage, a piping space for the piping 60 is omissible. Therefore, room arrangement of a room of one of both sides of a partition can be made large.

Since the piping breakthrough 55 is formed in a position which does not lap with the foundation 20 (the mat foundation 21, the bunch foundation 22) up and down when the floor panel 50 for piping penetration is supported on the foundation 20 (the mat foundation 21 or the bunch foundation 22), it is not necessary to provide a notch etc. in the foundation 20 (the mat foundation 21 or the bunch foundation 22). Since the partition panel 70 for piping storage is allocated so that said piping breakthrough 55 and said piping transit hole 74 may be coincided on the floor panel 50 for piping penetration, the partition panel 70 for piping storage can be positioned easily, and time and effort of construction can be saved.

[0010]

The partition structure according to claim 2 is the partition structure according to claim 1, equipment of a place-equipped-with-a-water-supply system is formed in an upper story of said partition panel 70 for piping storage, and at least one of said piping 60 is characterized by being piping of equipment of a place-equipped-with-a-water-supply system of said upper story. [0011]

Equipment of said place-equipped-with-a-water-supply system is things which have been arranged at an upper story in the case of a door-denominated residence, such as a toilet, a washroom, a

bathroom, and a kitchen, for example. In collective housing, such as an apartment of 2 or more stories, etc., Since a washroom and a place for washing machine of a dwelling unit of an upper story are arranged right above a washroom of a dwelling unit of this lower floor, or a place for washing machine when a washroom, a place for washing machine, etc. have been arranged at a predetermined place of a dwelling unit of a lower floor, a washroom and a place for washing machine of a dwelling unit of this upper story are also equipment of said place—equipped—with—a—water—supply system.

[0012]

In partition structure of claim 2, it adds to the ability of the same effect as claim 1 to be acquired, Also when equipment of a place-equipped-with-a-water-supply system is formed in an upper story of said partition panel 70 for piping storage, there is no necessity of providing a space for piping which leads to an upper story, and room arrangement of a room of one of both sides of a partition can be made large.

[0013]

The invention according to claim 3 is the partition structure according to claim 1 or 2, as shown in drawing 2, It is piping for [at least one] feed water of said piping 60 (service pipe 61), and at least one wall surface of said partition panel 70 for piping storage is equipped with the washstand 80 which has the faucet 81 which leads to the piping 61 for said feed water.

[0014]

In partition structure of claim 3, not to mention the ability to obtain the same operation effect as claim 1 or 2, it can let piping for washstand 80 pass inside said partition panel 70 for piping storage, and a washroom can be made large. It is good also as piping for [at least one] hot water supply of said piping 60. It may let a drainage pipe of a washstand pass in the partition panel 70 for piping storage, and an under floor may be made to penetrate it from the floor panel 50 for piping penetration [directly under] of the washstand 80. [0015]

The invention according to claim 4 is the partition structure according to claim 1 or 2, as shown in drawing 6, It is piping for [at least one] feed water of said piping 60 (service pipe 61), At least one wall surface of said partition panel 70 for piping storage is equipped with the faucet 91 which leads to the piping 61 for said feed water, and the floor panel 50 for said piping penetration is provided with the water proof bread 92 under said faucet 91.

[0016]

In partition structure of claim 4, not to mention the ability to obtain the same operation effect as claim 1 or 2, piping for washing machine feed water can be stored inside the panel 70 for piping storage, and a place for washing machine can be made large.

[0017]

Partition structures of claim 5 are claim 1 – a partition structure given in 4 any 1 paragraphs, as shown in <u>drawing 4</u> and <u>drawing 5</u>, Said partition panel 70 for piping storage is rectangular frame shape, after it allocates said partition panel for piping storage (frame panel 70) on the floor panel 50 for said piping penetration, attaches the face plate 76 to both sides of said partition panel for piping storage (frame panel 70), and uses it as a partition.

in partition structure of claim 5, the same effect as claim 1 – 4 any 1 paragraphs is acquired — in addition, since said frame panel 70 is allocated on the floor panel 50 for said piping penetration, said piping breakthrough 55 and said piping transit hole 74 can be doubled easily. In the state where the face plate 76 is not attached, the piping 60 can be allocated easily. [0019]

An execution method of claim 6 is an execution method which allocates the piping 60 using the partition panel 70 for piping storage according to claim 5, as shown in <u>drawing 4</u> and <u>drawing 5</u>, Said piping 60. When the piping breakthrough 55 for making it penetrate is supported on said

foundation 20 (the mat foundation 21, the bunch foundation 22), the floor panel 50 for piping penetration provided in a position which does not lap with said foundation 20 (the mat foundation 21, the bunch foundation 22) up and down is allocated on said foundation 20 (the mat foundation 21, the bunch foundation 22),

The partition panel 70 for piping storage which has the piping transit hole 74 which makes a lower end part pass said piping 60 is arranged so that said piping breakthrough 55 and said piping transit hole 74 may be in agreement on the floor panel 50 for said piping penetration,

It allocates in said piping breakthrough 55 and said piping transit hole 74 through said piping 60, the face plate 76 is attached to both sides of said partition panel 70 for piping storage, and it is considered as a partition.

[0020]

Since it has provided in a position which does not lap with said foundation 20 (the mat foundation 21, the bunch foundation 22) up and down when the piping breakthrough 55 for making the piping 60 penetrate is supported on said foundation 20 (the mat foundation 21, the bunch foundation 22) in an execution method of claim 6, There is no necessity of providing a notch etc. in the foundation 20 (the mat foundation 21, the bunch foundation 22). Since the frame panel 70 is arranged on the floor panel 50 for piping penetration, it can position easily by the ability to coincide the piping breakthrough 55 and the piping transit hole 74 visually, and time and effort of construction can be saved. Since the piping 60 is stored by the piping space 75 of the partition panel 70 for piping storage, it can reduce a space for the piping 60 and can make large room arrangement of a room of one of both sides of a partition.

[0021]

[Embodiment of the Invention]

With reference to drawings, the example of an embodiment of the partition structure of this invention is explained below.

<u>Drawing 1</u> is the side view which looked at the example of the partition structure concerning this invention from the horizontal direction. <u>Drawing 2</u> is a perspective view showing the washroom which has the washstand 80 as an example using the partition structure concerning this invention. As shown in <u>drawing 1</u> and 2, the mat foundation 21 and the bunch foundation 22 are installed on the ground surface 10. The bunch foundation 22 consists of the base concrete 23, the bunch hardware 24, and the sleeper 25, the bunch hardware 24 is attached on the base concrete 23 installed on the ground surface, and the bunch hardware 24 is supporting the sleeper 25.

In <u>drawing 2</u>, in the center section, each floor panel 30 was supported by the mat foundations 21 and 21 on the bunch foundation 22, is located [both ends] in a line with them, and is the floor panel 50 for the piping penetration of them in one sheet.

[0022]

The floor panel 30 is assembled beforehand at a factory, and as <u>drawing 3</u> shows, for example, what attached the face plates 52, such as a plywood, is mentioned to the upper surface of the frame material 51. the frame material 51 — a crosspiece — attaching the material 53 to a rectangle — an inside — reinforcement — a crosspiece — the material 54 is attached in all directions and it is made. this reinforcement — a crosspiece — there may not be the material 54, when sufficient intensity is obtained.

Although the floor panel 50 for piping penetration is assembled like the floor panel 50 at a factory, the piping breakthrough 55 is vacant in the face plate 52 on top. [0023]

When the piping breakthrough 55 fixes the floor panel 50 for piping penetration on the foundation 20 (the mat foundation 21, the bunch foundation 22), It is vacant so that it may become a position which does not lap with the foundation 20 (the mat foundation 21, the bunch foundation 22) up and down, and when making the piping breakthrough 55 penetrate the piping 60, the mat foundation 21 and the bunch foundation 22 become obstructive.

The partition panel for piping storage is uprighted on the floor panel 50 for piping penetration, and some partitions which divide a washroom and other rooms are constituted. [0024]

Next, <u>drawing 4</u> explains the partition panel for piping storage. The partition panel for piping storage is the frame panel 70 without a face plate, and is assembled beforehand at a factory. a crosspiece – forming the frame material 71 by attaching the material 72 to a rectangle, and accepting necessity — the inside of this frame material 71 — reinforcement — a crosspiece — the material 73 is attached in all directions. the reinforcement with which the frame panel 70 was furthermore constructed in the upper and lower ends and the transverse direction of the frame material 71 — a crosspiece — it has an opening (piping transit hole 74) in the material 73, and lets piping pass upwards from the bottom. Even if this opening is not a hole, it may be a notch. the frame material 71 and a crosspiece — the material 72 and reinforcement — a crosspiece — the space between the material 73 serves as the piping space 75.

As shown in <u>drawing 5</u> on the spot, the piping 60 is stuck on the piping transit hole 74 of the above-mentioned frame panel 70, the face plate 76 is stuck on through and both sides, and it is considered as a partition. The face plate 76 has the hole 77 for taking out the piping 60 out of a partition if needed, etc. Crossing may be attached as finishing on it, using plaster board as the face plate 76 stuck on both sides of said frame panel 70. Since the noise in the piping 60 insulates with plaster board even if there is soundproofing in plaster board and it lets the piping 60 pass to the piping space 75 in the frame panel 70, noise can be prevented from sounding in a washroom. [0026]

Partition structure is attached as follows. first, it is shown in <u>drawing 4</u> — as — the floor panel 30 of others [floor panel / 50 / for piping penetration] — the same — the crosspiece of the both ends of the frame material 51 — arranging the portion of the material 53 on the mat foundation 21 — central reinforcement — a crosspiece — the material 54 is arranged on the sleeper 25 of the bunch foundation 22, and it fixes.

Next, the frame panel 70 is allocated on the floor panel 50 for piping penetration. At this time, it is made in agreement [the piping breakthrough 55 of the floor panel 50 for piping penetration and the piping transit hole 74 of the lower part of the frame panel 70]. [0027]

Next, as shown in <u>drawing 5</u>, it lets the piping 60 beforehand provided just under the position to which the piping breakthrough 55 comes pass to the piping breakthrough 55 and the piping transit hole 74. the piping breakthrough 55 — the reinforcement on the sleeper 25 of the mat foundation 21 or the bunch foundation 22, and the sleeper 25 — a crosspiece — since it is in the position which does not lap up and down in the material 54 — the mat foundation 21, the sleeper 25, and reinforcement — a crosspiece — the piping 60 can be made to penetrate from an under floor to above the floor level, without providing a notch etc. in the material 54 [0028]

next, the piping 60 which has come out above the floor level through the piping breakthrough 55 and the piping transit hole 74 — assistance — a crosspiece — it extends until it passes along the piping transit hole 74 of the material 74. It is piping for [at least one] feed water of this piping 60, and it is bent right-angled outside, projects from a wall surface, and becomes the service pipe 61 for attaching the faucet 81 which constitutes some washstands 80. It is good also considering the piping transit hole 74 of the upper bed of the frame panel 70 as piping of through and place—equipped—with—a—water—supply equipment of an upper story to extend the piping 60 upwards further.

[0029]

The face plate 76 is attached to both sides of the frame panel 70 which installed on the floor panel 50 for piping penetration, and let the piping 60 pass, and it is considered as the partition panel 70 for

piping storage. And the bent piping 60 projects from the hole 77 established in the face plate 76, and the faucet 81 is attached to this projected portion.

[0030]

As shown in <u>drawing 2</u>, the washstand 80 which has the toilet sink 82 is formed in the lower part of the faucet 81, and the mirror 83, the lighting 84, etc. are formed in the wall surface above the faucet 81. The faucet 81, the toilet sink 82, the mirror 83, and the lighting 84 may use the washstand unit constituted by one.

It is good also as piping for [at least one] hot water supply of said piping 60. It may let the drainage pipe of a washstand pass in the frame panel 70, and an under floor may be made to penetrate it from the floor panel 50 for piping penetration [directly under] of the washstand 80. [0031]

The piping 60 is avoided on the wall surface on the right-hand side of the mirror 83, the stowage 85 is formed, and the space in the partition panel 70 for piping storage is used also as storage space. The stowage 85 can avoid and form not only the right-hand side of the mirror 83 but the piping space 75.

[0032]

Thus, the partition structure where the washstand 80 which has the faucet 81 and the toilet sink 82 was allocated can be used as a washroom which has the washstand 80.

On both sides of the partition panel 70 for piping storage, space of a washroom and an opposite hand can be made large, and it may be good also as other place-equipped-with-a-water-supply equipment, and may become another room, and may use as storage space. [0033]

<u>Drawing 6</u> is a perspective view showing a place for washing machine as other examples of the partition structure concerning this invention. Although the partition structure itself is almost the same as the example of a washroom, the faucet 91 provided in the partition panel 70 for piping storage is a thing for washing machines. Water is supplied to the water supply opening of the washing machine 93 from this faucet 91. The water proof bread 92 is beforehand formed in the floor panel 50 for piping penetration which has the faucet 91 caudad. The drainage pipe 62 of the water proof bread formed in the under floor is connected with the drain hole which penetrates the floor panel for piping penetration and the water proof bread 92 does not illustrate.

The washing machine 93 is installed on the water proof bread 92. [0034]

It is not necessary to provide a piping space like before separately, and, according to the above partition structures, the space for piping can be reduced. Since the piping breakthrough 55 of the floor panel 50 for piping penetration and the piping transit hole 74 of the partition panel 70 for piping storage are doubled and attached and it lets the piping 60 pass to the piping breakthrough 55 and the piping transit hole 74, Positioning with the floor panel 50 for piping penetration and the partition panel for piping storage can be performed easily.

Since the piping breakthrough 55 is formed in the position which does not lap with the foundation 20 (the mat foundation 21, the bunch foundation 22) up and down, it is not necessary to provide the hole and notch for letting the piping 60 pass on the basis 20 (the mat foundation 21, the bunch foundation 22), and can be considered as partition structure with easy construction. [0035]

[Effect of the Invention]

As explained above, since said piping 60 is stored by the piping space 75 of the partition panel 70 for piping storage according to the partition structure of this invention according to claim 1, the piping space for the piping 60 is omissible. Therefore, the room arrangement of the room of one of the both sides of a partition can be made large.

Since the piping breakthrough 55 is formed in the position which does not lap with the foundation 20 (the mat foundation 21, the bunch foundation 22) up and down when the floor panel 50 for piping

penetration is supported on the foundation 20 (the mat foundation 21 or the bunch foundation 22), it is not necessary to provide a notch etc. in the foundation 20 (the mat foundation 21 or the bunch foundation 22). Since the partition panel 70 for piping storage is allocated so that said piping breakthrough 55 and said piping transit hole 74 may be coincided on the floor panel 50 for piping penetration, the partition panel 70 for piping storage can be positioned easily, and the time and effort of construction can be saved.

In the partition structure of claim 2, it adds to the ability of the same effect as claim 1 to be acquired, Also when equipment of a place-equipped-with-a-water-supply system is formed in the upper story of said partition panel 70 for piping storage, there is no necessity of providing the space for piping which leads to an upper story, and the room arrangement of the room of one of the both sides of a partition can be made large.

[0037]

[0036]

In the partition structure of claim 3, not to mention the ability to obtain the same operation effect as claim 1 or 2, it can let piping for washstand 80 pass inside said partition panel 70 for piping storage, and a washroom can be made large.

[0038]

In the partition structure of claim 4, not to mention the ability to obtain the same operation effect as claim 1 or 2, piping for washing machine feed water can be stored inside the panel 70 for piping storage, and a place for washing machine can be made large.

[0039]

in the partition structure of claim 5, the same effect as claim 1-4 any 1 paragraphs is acquired — in addition, since said frame panel 70 is allocated on the floor panel 50 for said piping penetration, said piping breakthrough 55 and said piping transit hole 74 can be doubled easily. In the state where the face plate 76 is not attached, the piping 60 can be allocated easily. [0040]

Since it has provided in the position which does not lap with said foundation 20 (the mat foundation 21, the bunch foundation 22) up and down when the piping breakthrough 55 for making the piping 60 penetrate is supported on said foundation 20 (the mat foundation 21, the bunch foundation 22) in the execution method of claim 6, There is no necessity of providing a notch etc. in the foundation 20 (the mat foundation 21, the bunch foundation 22). Since the frame panel 70 is arranged on the floor panel 50 for piping penetration, it can position easily by the ability to coincide the piping breakthrough 55 and the piping transit hole 74 visually, and the time and effort of construction can be saved. Since the piping 60 is stored by the piping space 75 of the partition panel 70 for piping storage, it can reduce the space for the piping 60 and can make large the room arrangement of the room of one of the both sides of a partition.

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is a sectional view showing the example of an embodiment of the partition structure of this invention.

[Drawing 2] It is a perspective view showing a washroom as an example of an embodiment of the partition structure of this invention.

Drawing 3 It is a figure showing the example of the floor panel for piping penetration of said example of a gestalt.

[Drawing 4] It is a figure showing the example of an embodiment of the execution method of this invention.

[Drawing 5] It is a figure showing the example of an embodiment of the execution method of this invention.

[Drawing 6] It is a perspective view showing a place for washing machine as an example of an embodiment of the partition structure of this invention.

[Drawing 7] It is a floor plan showing the conventional washroom.

[Description of Notations]

- 1 and 80 Washstand
- 2 Wall
- 3 Piping space
- 10 Ground surface
- 21 Mat foundation
- 22 Bunch foundation
- 30 Floor panel
- 40 Partition panel
- 50 The floor panel for piping penetration
- 52 and 76 Face plate
- 55 Piping breakthrough
- 60 Piping
- 61 Service pipe
- 70 partition panel for piping storage (frame panel)
- 74 Piping transit hole
- 75 Piping space
- 81 and 91 Faucet
- 92 Water proof bread

[Translation done.]

* NOTICES *

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- 1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
- 2.*** shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1]

It is the partition structure where consist of a floor panel supported on the foundation of a building, and a partition panel which constitutes a partition which divides indoor from on said floor panel, and piping of a building is allocated,

One in said floor panel is the floor panel for piping penetration provided in a position which does not lap with said foundation up and down, when a piping breakthrough for making said piping penetrate is supported on said foundation,

While one of said partition panels has a piping transit hole which makes a lower end part pass said piping. Partition structure being a partition panel for piping storage arranged so that it may have a piping space which stores said piping inside and said piping breakthrough and said piping transit hole may be in agreement on a floor panel for said piping penetration.

[Claim 2]

The partition structure according to claim 1 which equipment of a place-equipped-with-a-water-supply system is formed in an upper story of said partition panel for piping storage, and is characterized by at least one of said piping being piping of equipment of a place-equipped-with-a-water-supply system of said upper story.

Claim 3

The partition structure according to claim 1 or 2 which is piping for [at least one] feed water of said piping, and is characterized by equipping at least one wall surface of said partition panel for piping storage with a washstand which has a faucet which leads to piping for said feed water. [Claim 4]

The partition structure according to claim 1 or 2, wherein it is piping for [at least one] feed water of said piping, it equips at least one wall surface of said partition panel for piping storage with a faucet which leads to piping for said feed water and a floor panel for said piping penetration is provided with water proof bread under said faucet.

[Claim 5]

Claim 1 which said partition panel for piping storage is rectangular frame shape, and is characterized by attaching a face plate to both sides of said partition panel for piping storage, and considering it as a partition after allocating said partition panel for piping storage on a floor panel for said piping penetration – a partition structure given in 4 any 1 paragraphs.

[Claim 6]

It is an execution method which allocates piping using a partition panel for piping storage of claim 5, When a piping breakthrough for making said piping penetrate is supported on said foundation, a floor panel for piping penetration provided in a position which does not lap with said foundation up and down is allocated on said foundation,

A partition panel for piping storage which has a piping transit hole which makes a lower end part

pass said piping is arranged so that said piping breakthrough and said piping transit hole may be in agreement on a floor panel for said piping penetration,

An execution method allocating in said piping breakthrough and said piping transit hole through said piping, attaching a face plate to both sides of said partition panel for piping storage, and considering it as a partition.

[Translation done.]